

April 12, 2001

FIRST REDISTRICTING PLAN

TO: SECRETARY OF THE IOWA SENATE
CHIEF CLERK OF THE IOWA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
MEMBERS OF THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FROM: DIANE BOLENDER, DIRECTOR
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IOWA LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

I. INTRODUCTION.

Pursuant to Chapter 42 of the 2001 Code of Iowa, the Legislative Service Bureau delivers to the Iowa General Assembly identical bills embodying a plan of legislative and Congressional districting prepared in accordance with the U.S. Constitution, the Iowa Constitution, and Iowa Code section 42.4. In addition to the identical bills, this memorandum and the accompanying attachments include maps illustrating the plan, a summary of the standards prescribed by law for redistricting, a listing of the population for each district created, a statistical analysis of the plan, and listings of the political subdivisions undivided under the plan. This memorandum, the identical bills, as well as maps illustrating the plan, are also available through the internet on the Iowa Redistricting in 2001 link on the Iowa General Assembly's website (www.legis.state.ia.us).

II. STANDARDS FOR REDISTRICTING.

Iowa Code section 42.4 prescribes, in subsections 1 through 7, that the following redistricting standards be used in the preparation of redistricting plans:

1. Districts shall be established on the basis of population. The districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population. A Congressional district shall not vary from the ideal population by more than one percent. Districts shall not vary in population from the ideal population for a State Senatorial or State Representative district by an average of more than one percent. A Senate or House district shall not have a population which exceeds that of any other Senate or House district by more than five percent. The burden of proof rests with the General Assembly to justify the selection of any district in a plan which deviates from the ideal population for that district by more than one percent.
2. Within the population variance limitations of the first standard, and to the extent possible, the number of counties and cities divided among more than one district shall be as small as possible. When there is a choice between dividing local political subdivisions, the more populous subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous, except when a county line divides a city.

3. Districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory.
4. It is preferable that districts shall be compact in form; however, the first three standards take precedence over the compactness standard. In general, compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted by natural or political subdivision boundaries. Methods for determining compactness are provided by law and include a length-width compactness standard and a population dispersion standard.
5. A district shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group, or for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. In establishing districts, no use shall be made of any of the following data:
 - a. Addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress.
 - b. Political affiliations of registered voters.
 - c. Previous election results.
 - d. Demographic information, other than population head counts, except as required by the Constitution and the laws of the United States.
6. Each Representative district shall be wholly included within a single Senatorial district and, so far as possible, each Representative and each Senatorial district shall be included within a single Congressional district. However, the standards described above shall take precedence where a conflict arises between those standards and the requirement, so far as possible, of including a Senatorial or Representative district within a single Congressional district.
7. The new districting plan shall not be used prior to the primary election of 2002. If a vacancy in a district occurs at a time where a special election is required to fill a term prior to January 2003, the present Congressional, Senatorial, and House district plans as described in the 2001 Iowa Code shall be used.

III. PREPARATION PROCESS BY THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU.

In December 2000, the United States Census Bureau apportioned the United States House of Representatives based upon the 2000 census data and reported to the United States Congress that Iowa would retain five Congressional districts. On March 12, 2001, the United States Census Bureau reported to Iowa the population data needed for legislative districting which the Census Bureau is required to provide this state under United States Public Law 94-171. That data indicated that the population of Iowa on April 1, 2000, was 2,926,324. Because Iowa Code section 42.4, subsection 6, provides that so far as possible each House and Senate district be included in a single Congressional district, the Legislative Service Bureau first developed plans for Congressional districts.

Once the proposed Congressional district plan was selected, plans were drawn within each of the five Congressional districts for 10 Senate districts and 20 House districts. Once a legislative redistricting plan for each Congressional district was tentatively selected, the counties adjacent to that Congressional district were examined to determine if the other standards for legislative redistricting could be improved by swapping those counties for territory within the Congressional district containing the proposed legislative districts. The Legislative Service Bureau determined that swapping territory between Congressional districts would not improve the districts so the proposed legislative redistricting plan contains 10 Senate and 20 House district within each Congressional district, with each Senate district containing two House districts.

In the development of Congressional, Senatorial, and Representative districts, at no time did any member of the Legislative Service Bureau redistricting team consider the addresses of incumbents, the political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population headcounts. Plan selection was based solely upon population, the numbers of counties and cities kept whole for legislative districts, the presence of conveniently contiguous territory within each district, and the compactness of each district.

IV. GLOSSARY OF TERMS.

To assist in the understanding of this report and the attached statistical data, the following terms were used to describe various aspects of measuring compactness and the population equality between districts:

Absolute deviation: The difference, expressed as a positive number, between the actual population in a district and the ideal population for that district.

Absolute mean deviation: The sum of the absolute deviations of all districts in a plan divided by the number of districts.

Average length-width compactness: The absolute difference in miles between the east-west width and the north-south height (length) of each district, divided by the number of districts to be created. A lower number indicates better length-width compactness.

Ideal population: The total population of the state as reported in the federal decennial census divided by the number of districts to be created.

Mean deviation percentage variance: The absolute mean deviation of a plan divided by the ideal population for districts in that plan, and expressed as a percentage.

Overall range: The difference between the most populous and least populous district in a proposed redistricting plan.

Overall range percentage variance: The absolute overall range for a plan, divided by the ideal population for a district, and expressed as a percentage.

Overall range ratio: The ratio calculated by dividing the population of the most populous district by the least populous district.

V. SELECTION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

STANDARDS. Iowa law establishes the standards for drawing and selecting a proposed Congressional redistricting plan. Iowa law provides that a Congressional district shall have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population and it cannot have a population which varies by more than one percent from the ideal district population. Based upon the population data reported by the Census Bureau, the ideal population for each of Iowa's five Congressional districts is 585,265 persons and the maximum allowable absolute deviation for any district is 5,852 persons. In addition, Iowa's constitution requires that Congressional districts be composed of whole counties. Finally, Congressional districts are to be composed of convenient contiguous territory and are to be compact in form. Based upon these guidelines, the Legislative Service Bureau redistricting team began drawing numerous Congressional plans that contained districts as close as possible to the ideal population.

STATISTICS. The Congressional plan selected had the lowest absolute mean deviation of any of the plans drawn that also had districts that were composed of conveniently contiguous territory that were compact in form. The absolute mean deviation for the plan selected is 130.2 persons with a mean deviation percentage variation of .02 percent. The overall range of the plan, which compares the most populous district to the least populous, is 483 persons with an overall range percentage variance for the plan of .08 percent. In addition, the average length-width compactness of the plan is 72.47 miles. In 1991, the Congressional plan enacted had an average length-width compactness of 109.93 miles.

VI. SELECTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE DISTRICTS.

STANDARDS. Iowa law establishes the standards used for drawing and selecting proposed Senatorial and Representative districts. The law provides that Senate and House districts be as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population. In addition, because Iowa law provides that the General Assembly has the burden of proof to justify any Senate or House district that deviates from the ideal population by more than one percent, no legislative redistricting plan created for possible selection contained a district which deviated from the ideal population for that district by more than one percent. Based upon the population data reported by the Census Bureau, the ideal population for each of Iowa's Senatorial districts is 58,526 persons with the largest allowable absolute deviation for any Senate district of 585 persons, and the ideal population for each of Iowa's Representative districts is 29,263 with the largest allowable absolute deviation for any House district of 292 persons.

In addition to the population equality requirements, Iowa law provides that counties and cities be kept whole to the extent possible in legislative districts and that if a county or city is to be divided, the largest in population should be divided. This criteria was not used for cities that lie in more than one county when a legislative boundary line follows that county line. In addition, care was taken to avoid splitting a county or city into more districts than required based upon the population of that county or city.

Iowa law provides that territory within a district be conveniently contiguous and that districts be compact in form. To the extent consistent with the population and political subdivision standards, the redistricting team tried to draw districts that met the

contiguity and compactness standards by avoiding the placement of a single township in a county with a district different from the rest of the county or creating districts with narrow protrusions from the main body of the district.

The legislative redistricting plan selected was the plan that best met the population equality standards while keeping the number of counties and cities split into more than one district at a minimum, consistent with the requirement that districts be composed of conveniently contiguous territory and be compact in form.

SENATE STATISTICS. The absolute mean deviation for the Senate redistricting plan selected is 212.96 persons (of a maximum allowable mean deviation of 585 persons) with a mean deviation percentage variation of .36 percent. The overall range percentage variance for the plan, which compares the most populous district to the least populous, is 1.87 percent. In addition, 75 counties were kept whole in a Senate district in the Senate plan with an additional two counties, Boone and Buchanan, split only to keep a city in more than one county whole. Of the 50 Senate districts created in the plan, seven are composed entirely of whole counties. In addition, 52 precinct cities located within a single county are kept whole in a single district in the Senate plan and no city contained within a single county with a population less than the ideal population for a Senate district was split into more than one Senate district. In addition, the average length-width compactness of the plan is 16.51 miles. In 1991, the Senate plan enacted kept 68 counties whole in a single district, kept 47 precinct cities located within a single county whole, and had an average length-width compactness of 23.42 miles. In 1981, the Senate plan enacted kept 66 counties whole in a single district.

HOUSE STATISTICS. The absolute mean deviation for the House redistricting plan selected is 149.32 persons (of a maximum allowable mean deviation of 292 persons) with a mean deviation percentage variation of .51 percent. The overall range percentage variance for the plan, which compares the most populous district to the least populous, is 1.97 percent. In addition, 55 counties were kept whole in the House plan with an additional two counties, Boone and Buchanan, split only to keep a city in more than one county whole. In addition, 48 precinct cities located within a single county are kept whole in the House plan and no city contained within a single county with a population less than the ideal population for a House district was split into more than one House district. In addition, the average length-width compactness of the plan is 13.14 miles. In 1991, the House plan enacted kept 49 counties whole in a single district, kept 42 precinct cities located within a single county whole, and had an average length-width compactness of 14.35 miles. In 1981, the House plan enacted kept 48 counties whole in a single district.

VII. NUMBERING OF SENATE DISTRICTS AND INCUMBENT SENATORS.

After the entire Congressional and legislative redistricting plan was selected, the Legislative Service Bureau proceeded to number the districts created. Article III, Section 6, of the Iowa Constitution provides that "as nearly as possible, one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years." In addition, based on Iowa law, if an incumbent Senator was elected from an even-numbered district and resides in a newly created even-numbered district with no other incumbent Senator residing in that district, that incumbent Senator can serve until January 2005 without an election in 2002. In order to meet this constitutional directive, the Legislative Service Bureau needed to know in

which Senate districts incumbent Senators resided and whether they were elected in 1998 (from an odd-numbered district) or 2000 (from an even-numbered district). If an incumbent Senator elected from an even-numbered district resided in a new district without another incumbent Senator, that Senate district was given an even number and the first general election to be held for that proposed Senatorial district will be November 2004.

VIII. TEMPORARY REDISTRICTING ADVISORY COMMISSION HEARINGS.

The law requires that for the first redistricting plan, the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission hold three hearings in different geographic areas of the state. The Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission has scheduled these hearings for April 17, 18, and 19. In addition, the Commission welcomes written comments on the first redistricting plan by mail to the Legislative Service Bureau or by e-mail at redistricting@legis.state.ia.us. Written comments must be received by the Legislative Service Bureau by April 18 and must also include the name and address of the author. The public hearing schedule is as follows:

April 17, 2001 — Sioux City

The Sioux City public hearing will be held on Tuesday, April 17, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, 5th Floor, City Hall, 405 6th St.

April 18, 2001 — Iowa City and ICN satellite locations

The Iowa City public hearing will be held on Wednesday, April 18, from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in the ICN Room at the Iowa City School District Administration Building, 509 S. Dubuque St. The following locations will also permit public comment through an interactive connection with the Iowa City site through the ICN:

Mason City:

North Iowa Area Community College (CC#1)
Activity Center, Room 106
500 College Drive

Dubuque:

University of Dubuque
Jackaline Baldwin Dunlap Technology Center
2000 University Avenue, Room #T201

Spencer:

Iowa Lakes Community College
Gateway North Mall
1900 North Grand

Waterloo:
Hawkeye Community College (CC#2)
Tama Hall, Room 105
1501 E. Orange Rd.

Council Bluffs:
Iowa Western Community College (CC#3)
Looft Hall
2700 College Rd.

Bettendorf:
Scott Community College (Bettendorf CC#1)
500 Belmont Rd.

Ottumwa:
Indian Hills Community College (CC#4)
Video Conferencing Training Center, Building 17
651 Indian Hills Drive

April 19, 2001 — Des Moines

The Des Moines public hearing will be held on Thursday, April 19, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in the Wallace State Office Building Auditorium, 502 East 9th St.

The Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission will meet upon the conclusion of the April 19, 2001, public hearing for the purpose of developing a report summarizing information and testimony received at the hearings to be submitted to the General Assembly.

IX. ATTACHMENTS.

Attached to this Report are the following:

Map 1 — Map of proposed Congressional districts.

Map 2 — Map of proposed plan for Senate and House of Representative districts, including detailed maps of metropolitan areas. (Large map: 34 by 22 inches)

Map 3 — Map of proposed Senate districts.

Map 4 — Map of proposed House districts.

Table 1 — Populations and population variance statistics for each Congressional district.

Table 2 — Populations and population variance statistics for each Senate district.

Table 3 — Populations and population variance statistics for each House district.

Table 4 — Counties kept whole in Senate and House districts.

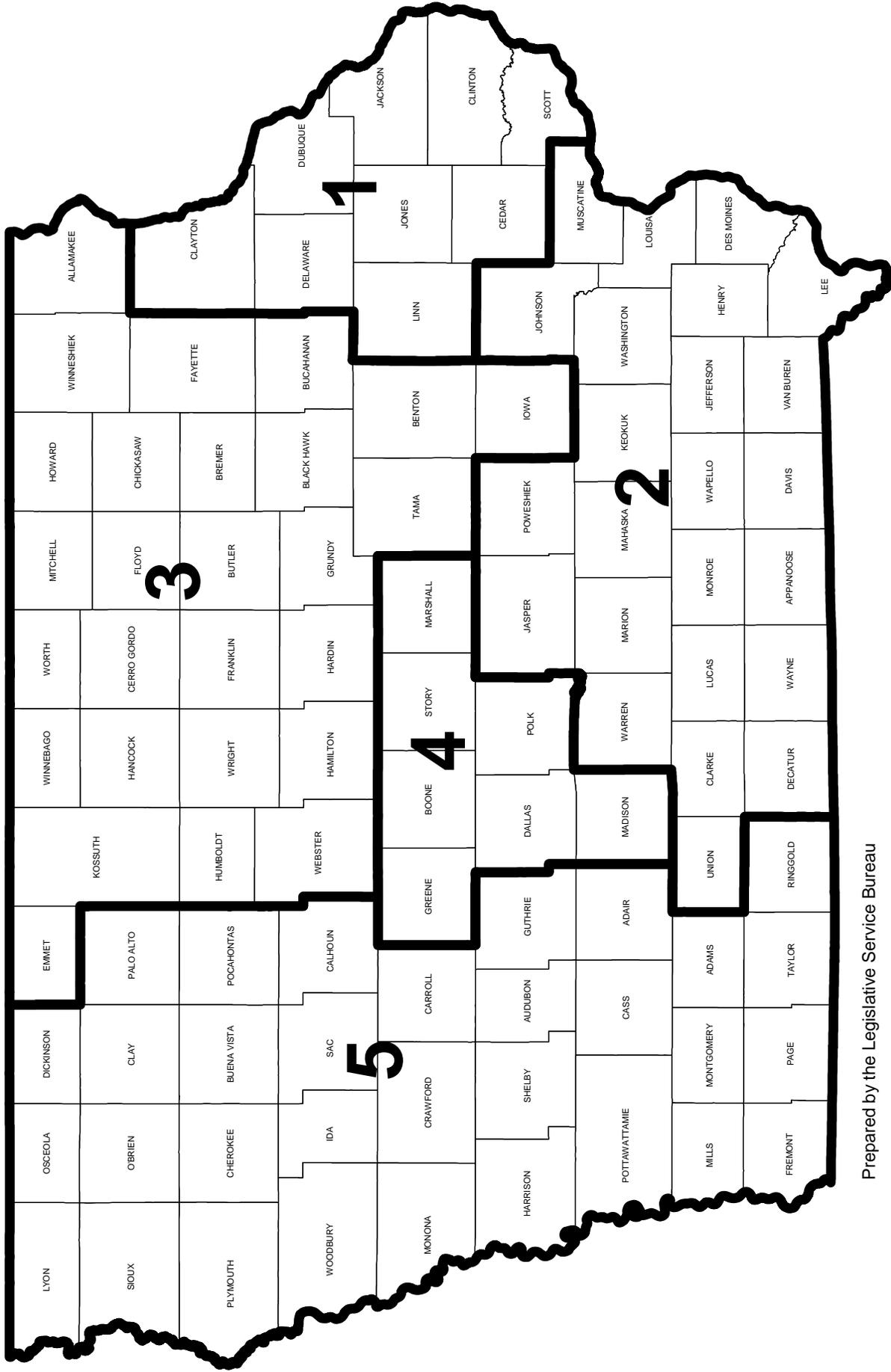
Table 5 — Dividable precincts located within a single county kept whole in Senate and House districts.

Table 6 — Cities located in more than one county kept whole in Senate and House districts.

Table 7 — Numbers of Senate and House districts contained wholly or partially within each county.

PROPOSED CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

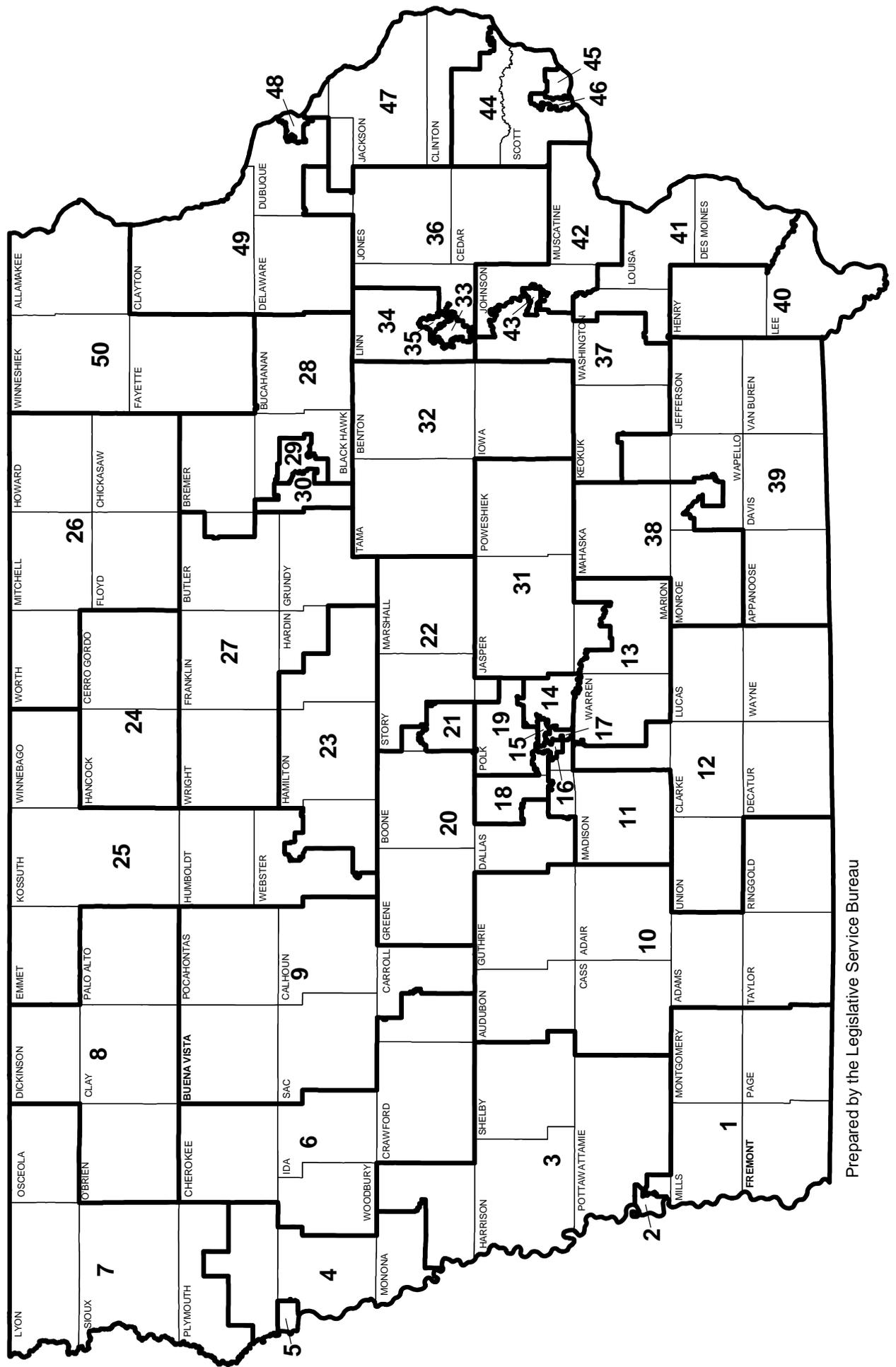
April 2001



Prepared by the Legislative Service Bureau

PROPOSED SENATE DISTRICTS

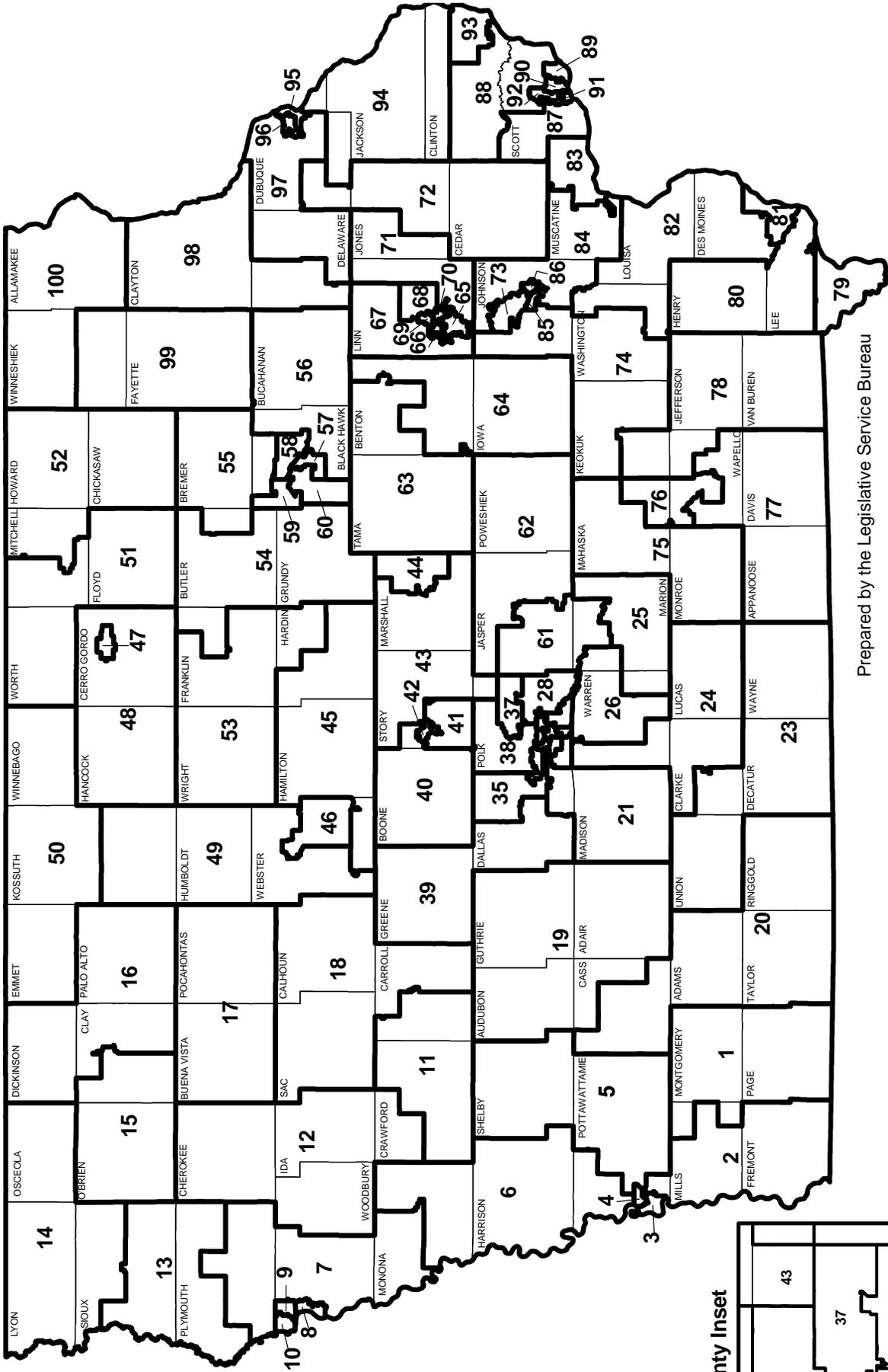
April 2001



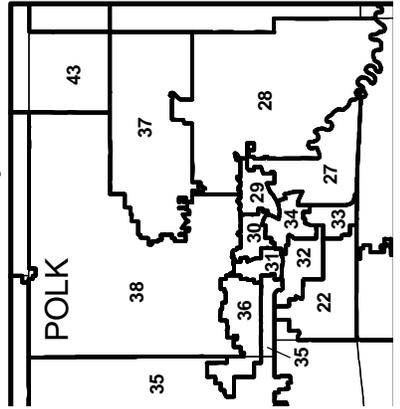
Prepared by the Legislative Service Bureau

PROPOSED HOUSE DISTRICTS

April 2001



Polk County Inset



Prepared by the Legislative Service Bureau

TABLES

FIRST REDISTRICTING PLAN

Legislative Service Bureau

April 12, 2001

TABLE 1
CONGRESSIONAL PLAN SUMMARY

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 585447 | 0.03% | 182 |
| 2 | 585408 | 0.02% | 143 |
| 3 | 585253 | 0.00% | -12 |
| 4 | 585252 | 0.00% | -13 |
| 5 | 584964 | -0.05% | -301 |

Ideal District Population: 585,265

Lowest Population District: 5 Highest Population District: 1

Overall Range

| | LOWEST POP. DISTRICT | HIGHEST POP. DISTRICT | OVERALL |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| ABSOLUTE | -301 | 182 | 483 |
| % VARIANCE | -0.05% | 0.03% | 0.08% |
| RATIO: | 1.00083 | | |

Mean Deviation

Absolute: 130.2 persons % Variance: 0.02%

TABLE 2
SENATE PLAN SUMMARY

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 58991 | 0.79% | 465 |
| 2 | 58472 | -0.09% | -54 |
| 3 | 58254 | -0.47% | -272 |
| 4 | 58730 | 0.35% | 204 |
| 5 | 58965 | 0.75% | 439 |
| 6 | 58197 | -0.56% | -329 |
| 7 | 58162 | -0.62% | -364 |
| 8 | 59045 | 0.89% | 519 |
| 9 | 58129 | -0.68% | -397 |
| 10 | 58019 | -0.87% | -507 |
| 11 | 58568 | 0.07% | 42 |
| 12 | 58363 | -0.28% | -163 |
| 13 | 58686 | 0.27% | 160 |
| 14 | 58505 | -0.04% | -21 |
| 15 | 58656 | 0.22% | 130 |
| 16 | 58260 | -0.46% | -266 |
| 17 | 58675 | 0.25% | 149 |
| 18 | 58464 | -0.11% | -62 |
| 19 | 58582 | 0.09% | 56 |
| 20 | 58580 | 0.09% | 54 |
| 21 | 58251 | -0.47% | -275 |
| 22 | 58711 | 0.32% | 185 |
| 23 | 58052 | -0.81% | -474 |
| 24 | 58547 | 0.04% | 21 |
| 25 | 58493 | -0.06% | -33 |
| 26 | 58710 | 0.31% | 184 |
| 27 | 58340 | -0.32% | -186 |
| 28 | 58483 | -0.07% | -43 |
| 29 | 58193 | -0.57% | -333 |
| 30 | 58530 | 0.01% | 4 |

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 31 | 57985 | -0.93% | -541 |
| 32 | 59082 | 0.95% | 556 |
| 33 | 58927 | 0.68% | 401 |
| 34 | 58654 | 0.22% | 128 |
| 35 | 58792 | 0.45% | 266 |
| 36 | 58589 | 0.11% | 63 |
| 37 | 58527 | 0.00% | 1 |
| 38 | 58654 | 0.22% | 128 |
| 39 | 58632 | 0.18% | 106 |
| 40 | 58403 | -0.21% | -123 |
| 41 | 58834 | 0.53% | 308 |
| 42 | 58660 | 0.23% | 134 |
| 43 | 58664 | 0.23% | 138 |
| 44 | 58347 | -0.31% | -179 |
| 45 | 58554 | 0.05% | 28 |
| 46 | 58146 | -0.65% | -380 |
| 47 | 58536 | 0.02% | 10 |
| 48 | 58216 | -0.53% | -310 |
| 49 | 58686 | 0.27% | 160 |
| 50 | 58823 | 0.51% | 297 |

Ideal District Population: 58,526

Lowest Population District: 31 Highest Population District: 32

Overall Range

| | LOWEST POP. DISTRICT | HIGHEST POP. DISTRICT | OVERALL |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| ABSOLUTE | -541 | 556 | 1097 |
| % VARIANCE | -0.92% | 0.95% | 1.87% |
| RATIO: | 1.01892 | | |

Mean Deviation

Absolute: 212.96 persons % Variance: 0.36%

TABLE 3
HOUSE PLAN SUMMARY

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 29456 | 0.66% | 193 |
| 2 | 29535 | 0.93% | 272 |
| 3 | 29308 | 0.15% | 45 |
| 4 | 29164 | -0.34% | -99 |
| 5 | 29011 | -0.86% | -252 |
| 6 | 29243 | -0.07% | -20 |
| 7 | 29361 | 0.33% | 98 |
| 8 | 29369 | 0.36% | 106 |
| 9 | 29521 | 0.88% | 258 |
| 10 | 29444 | 0.62% | 181 |
| 11 | 29061 | -0.69% | -202 |
| 12 | 29136 | -0.43% | -127 |
| 13 | 29137 | -0.43% | -126 |
| 14 | 29025 | -0.81% | -238 |
| 15 | 29532 | 0.92% | 269 |
| 16 | 29513 | 0.85% | 250 |
| 17 | 29073 | -0.65% | -190 |
| 18 | 29056 | -0.71% | -207 |
| 19 | 28981 | -0.96% | -282 |
| 20 | 29038 | -0.77% | -225 |
| 21 | 29345 | 0.28% | 82 |
| 22 | 29223 | -0.14% | -40 |
| 23 | 29379 | 0.40% | 116 |
| 24 | 28984 | -0.95% | -279 |
| 25 | 29433 | 0.58% | 170 |
| 26 | 29253 | -0.03% | -10 |
| 27 | 29474 | 0.72% | 211 |
| 28 | 29031 | -0.79% | -232 |
| 29 | 29123 | -0.48% | -140 |
| 30 | 29533 | 0.92% | 270 |

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 31 | 28997 | -0.91% | -266 |
| 32 | 29263 | 0.00% | 0 |
| 33 | 29195 | -0.23% | -68 |
| 34 | 29480 | 0.74% | 217 |
| 35 | 29392 | 0.44% | 129 |
| 36 | 29072 | -0.65% | -191 |
| 37 | 29553 | 0.99% | 290 |
| 38 | 29029 | -0.80% | -234 |
| 39 | 29423 | 0.55% | 160 |
| 40 | 29157 | -0.36% | -106 |
| 41 | 29214 | -0.17% | -49 |
| 42 | 29037 | -0.77% | -226 |
| 43 | 29407 | 0.49% | 144 |
| 44 | 29304 | 0.14% | 41 |
| 45 | 29067 | -0.67% | -196 |
| 46 | 28985 | -0.95% | -278 |
| 47 | 29198 | -0.22% | -65 |
| 48 | 29349 | 0.29% | 86 |
| 49 | 29190 | -0.25% | -73 |
| 50 | 29303 | 0.14% | 40 |
| 51 | 29262 | 0.00% | -1 |
| 52 | 29448 | 0.63% | 185 |
| 53 | 29043 | -0.75% | -220 |
| 54 | 29297 | 0.12% | 34 |
| 55 | 29176 | -0.30% | -87 |
| 56 | 29307 | 0.15% | 44 |
| 57 | 28983 | -0.96% | -280 |
| 58 | 29210 | -0.18% | -53 |
| 59 | 29135 | -0.44% | -128 |
| 60 | 29395 | 0.45% | 132 |
| 61 | 29002 | -0.89% | -261 |

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 62 | 28983 | -0.96% | -280 |
| 63 | 29536 | 0.93% | 273 |
| 64 | 29546 | 0.97% | 283 |
| 65 | 29383 | 0.41% | 120 |
| 66 | 29544 | 0.96% | 281 |
| 67 | 29158 | -0.36% | -105 |
| 68 | 29496 | 0.80% | 233 |
| 69 | 29295 | 0.11% | 32 |
| 70 | 29497 | 0.80% | 234 |
| 71 | 29312 | 0.17% | 49 |
| 72 | 29277 | 0.05% | 14 |
| 73 | 29142 | -0.41% | -121 |
| 74 | 29385 | 0.42% | 122 |
| 75 | 29154 | -0.37% | -109 |
| 76 | 29500 | 0.81% | 237 |
| 77 | 29143 | -0.41% | -120 |
| 78 | 29489 | 0.77% | 226 |
| 79 | 29321 | 0.20% | 58 |
| 80 | 29082 | -0.62% | -181 |
| 81 | 29547 | 0.97% | 284 |
| 82 | 29287 | 0.08% | 24 |
| 83 | 29244 | -0.07% | -19 |
| 84 | 29416 | 0.52% | 153 |
| 85 | 29473 | 0.72% | 210 |
| 86 | 29191 | -0.25% | -72 |
| 87 | 29160 | -0.35% | -103 |
| 88 | 29187 | -0.26% | -76 |
| 89 | 29358 | 0.32% | 95 |
| 90 | 29196 | -0.23% | -67 |
| 91 | 29060 | -0.69% | -203 |
| 92 | 29086 | -0.61% | -177 |

| DISTRICT NUMBER | TOTAL POPULATION | % DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. | DEVIATION FROM IDEAL DISTRICT POP. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 93 | 29280 | 0.06% | 17 |
| 94 | 29256 | -0.02% | -7 |
| 95 | 28976 | -0.98% | -287 |
| 96 | 29240 | -0.08% | -23 |
| 97 | 29476 | 0.73% | 213 |
| 98 | 29210 | -0.18% | -53 |
| 99 | 29338 | 0.26% | 75 |
| 100 | 29485 | 0.76% | 222 |

Ideal District Population: 29,263

Lowest Population District: 95 Highest Population District: 37

Overall Range

| | LOWEST POP. DISTRICT | HIGHEST POP. DISTRICT | OVERALL |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| ABSOLUTE | -287 | 290 | 577 |
| % VARIANCE | -0.98% | 0.99% | 1.97% |
| RATIO | 1.01991 | | |

Mean Deviation

Absolute: 149.32 persons % Variance: 0.51%

TABLE 4
COUNTIES KEPT WHOLE IN A SENATE DISTRICT
(Total: 75)

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Adair | Decatur | Iowa | Osceola |
| Adams | Delaware | Jackson | Page |
| Allamakee | Des Moines | Jasper | Palo Alto |
| Appanoose | Dickinson | Jefferson | Pocahontas |
| Audubon | Emmet | Jones | Poweshiek |
| Benton | Fayette | Kossuth | Ringgold |
| Bremer | Floyd | Lee | Sac |
| Buena Vista | Franklin | Louisa | Shelby |
| Calhoun | Fremont | Lucas | Sioux |
| Cass | Greene | Lyon | Tama |
| Cedar | Grundy | Madison | Taylor |
| Cerro Gordo | Guthrie | Mahaska | Union |
| Cherokee | Hamilton | Marshall | Van Buren |
| Chickasaw | Hancock | Mills | Wayne |
| Clarke | Harrison | Mitchell | Winnebago |
| Clay | Henry | Monroe | Winneshiek |
| Clayton | Howard | Montgomery | Worth |
| Crawford | Humboldt | Muscatine | Wright |
| Davis | Ida | O'Brien | |

COUNTIES KEPT WHOLE IN A HOUSE DISTRICT
(Total: 55)

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Adair | Dickinson | Ida | Pocahontas |
| Adams | Emmet | Iowa | Poweshiek |
| Allamakee | Fayette | Jackson | Ringgold |
| Appanoose | Floyd | Jefferson | Sac |
| Audubon | Fremont | Louisa | Shelby |
| Bremer | Greene | Lucas | Tama |
| Buena Vista | Grundy | Lyon | Taylor |
| Calhoun | Guthrie | Madison | Union |
| Cedar | Hamilton | Monroe | Van Buren |
| Cherokee | Hancock | Montgomery | Wayne |
| Chickasaw | Harrison | O'Brien | Winnebago |
| Clayton | Henry | Osceola | Worth |
| Davis | Howard | Page | Wright |
| Decatur | Humboldt | Palo Alto | |

TABLE 5

DIVIDABLE PRECINCTED CITIES LOCATED WITHIN A SINGLE COUNTY AND KEPT WHOLE IN SENATE AND HOUSE DISTRICTS

CITIES KEPT WHOLE IN SENATE DISTRICTS

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Algona | Cherokee | Harlan | Newton |
| Altoona | Clarinda | Hiawatha | Norwalk |
| Ames | Clear Lake | Independence | Oelwein |
| Anamosa | Clinton | Indianola | Orange City |
| Ankeny | Coralville | Johnston | Oskaloosa |
| Atlantic | Creston | Manchester | Ottumwa |
| Bettendorf | Denison | Maquoketa | Pleasant Hill |
| Boone | Dubuque | Marion | Sioux Center |
| Burlington | Evansdale | Marshalltown | Spencer |
| Camanche | Fairfield | Mason City | Storm Lake |
| Carroll | Fort Dodge | Mount Pleasant | Waverly |
| Cedar Falls | Fort Madison | Muscatine | Webster City |
| Charles City | Glenwood | Nevada | Windsor Heights |

CITIES KEPT WHOLE IN HOUSE DISTRICTS

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Algona | Clear Lake | Independence | Norwalk |
| Altoona | Clinton | Indianola | Oelwein |
| Anamosa | Coralville | Johnston | Orange City |
| Ankeny | Creston | Manchester | Oskaloosa |
| Atlantic | Denison | Maquoketa | Ottumwa |
| Boone | Evansdale | Marion | Pleasant Hill |
| Burlington | Fairfield | Marshalltown | Sioux Center |
| Camanche | Fort Dodge | Mason City | Spencer |
| Carroll | Fort Madison | Mount Pleasant | Storm Lake |
| Charles City | Glenwood | Muscatine | Waverly |
| Cherokee | Harlan | Nevada | Webster City |
| Clarinda | Hiawatha | Newton | Windsor Heights |

TABLE 6

**CITIES LOCATED IN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY AND KEPT ENTIRELY WITHIN
A SINGLE SENATE AND HOUSE DISTRICT**

| |
|------------|
| Ackely |
| Adair |
| Casey |
| Clearfield |
| Clive |
| Dows |
| Dyersville |
| Eddyville |
| Edgewood |
| Fairbank |
| Janesville |
| Jesup |
| Lenox |
| Lu Verne |
| Lytton |
| Protivin |
| Riceville |
| Shelby |
| Sheldahl |
| Statford |
| Stuart |
| Tabor |
| Urbandale |
| Zwingle |

TABLE 7

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS PER COUNTY

| | 4/1/2000 | Senate | Senate | House | House |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | Census | Districts | Districts in | Districts | Districts in |
| County | Population | Required | Plan 1 | Required | Plan 1 |
| Adair | 8,243 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adams | 4,482 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Allamakee | 14,675 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Appanoose | 13,721 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Audubon | 6,830 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Benton | 25,308 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Black Hawk | 128,012 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Boone | 26,224 | 1 | 2 ⁱ | 1 | 2 ⁱⁱ |
| Bremer | 23,325 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buchanan | 21,093 | 1 | 2 ⁱⁱⁱ | 1 | 2 ^{iv} |
| Buena Vista | 20,411 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Butler | 15,305 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Calhoun | 11,115 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Carroll | 21,421 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Cass | 14,684 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cedar | 18,187 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cerro Gordo | 46,447 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Cherokee | 13,035 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chickasaw | 13,095 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Clarke | 9,133 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Clay | 17,372 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Clayton | 18,678 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Clinton | 50,149 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Crawford | 16,942 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dallas | 40,750 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 ^v |
| Davis | 8,541 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Decatur | 8,689 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Delaware | 18,404 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Des Moines | 42,351 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Dickinson | 16,424 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dubuque | 89,143 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Emmet | 11,027 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fayette | 22,008 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Floyd | 16,900 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Franklin | 10,704 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Fremont | 8,010 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Greene | 10,366 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Grundy | 12,369 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | 4/1/2000 | Senate | Senate | House | House |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Census | Districts | Districts in | Districts | Districts in |
| County | Population | Required | Plan 1 | Required | Plan 1 |
| Guthrie | 11,353 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hamilton | 16,438 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hancock | 12,100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hardin | 18,812 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Harrison | 15,666 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Henry | 20,336 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Howard | 9,932 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Humboldt | 10,381 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ida | 7,837 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Iowa | 15,671 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jackson | 20,296 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jasper | 37,213 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Jefferson | 16,181 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Johnson | 111,006 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Jones | 20,221 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Keokuk | 11,400 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Kossuth | 17,163 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lee | 38,052 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Linn | 191,701 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Louisa | 12,183 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lucas | 9,422 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lyon | 11,763 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Madison | 14,019 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mahaska | 22,335 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Marion | 32,052 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Marshall | 39,311 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Mills | 14,547 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitchell | 10,874 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Monona | 10,020 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Monroe | 8,016 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Montgomery | 11,771 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Muscatine | 41,722 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| O'Brien | 15,102 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Osceola | 7,003 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Page | 16,976 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Palo Alto | 10,147 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Plymouth | 24,849 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Pocahontas | 8,662 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Polk | 374,601 | 7 | 9 ^{vi} | 13 | 16 ^{vii} |
| Pottawattamie | 87,704 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Poweshiek | 18,815 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ringgold | 5,469 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | 4/1/2000 | Senate | Senate | House | House |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Census | Districts | Districts in | Districts | Districts in |
| County | Population | Required | Plan 1 | Required | Plan 1 |
| Sac | 11,529 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Scott | 158,668 | 3 | 4 ^{viii} | 6 | 7 ^x |
| Shelby | 13,173 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sioux | 31,589 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Story | 79,981 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Tama | 18,103 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Taylor | 6,958 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Union | 12,309 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Van Buren | 7,809 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wapello | 36,051 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 ^x |
| Warren | 40,671 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Washington | 20,670 | 1 | 3 ^{xi} | 1 | 3 ^{xii} |
| Wayne | 6,730 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Webster | 40,235 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Winnebago | 11,723 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Winneshiek | 21,310 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Woodbury | 103,877 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Worth | 7,909 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wright | 14,334 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

ⁱ One district due to keeping the city of Sheldahl whole in district 21.

ⁱⁱ One district due to keeping the city of Sheldahl whole in district 41.

ⁱⁱⁱ One district due to keeping the city of Fairbank whole in district 50.

^{iv} One district due to keeping the city of Fairbank whole in district 99.

^v One district due to keeping the city of Urbandale whole in district 36.

^{vi} One district due to keeping the city of Sheldahl whole in district 21.

^{vii} One district due to keeping the city of Sheldahl whole in district 41.

^{viii} One district due to keeping the city of Durant whole in district 36.

^{ix} One district due to keeping the city of Durant whole in district 72.

^x One district due to keeping the city of Eddyville whole in district 75.

^{xi} One district due to keeping most of the city of Coppock whole in district 40.

^{xii} One district due to keeping most of the city of Coppock whole in district 80.